BENEFICENT RESULTS OF THE NEW

MORE ECONOMICAL AND A HIGHER RATE OF RECOVERY SHOWN-HOW THE UNFORTU-NATES ARE CARED FOR.

Abony, Dec. 20 (Special).-The system of caring for the insane wholly by the State has been in complete operation since March 1 last, when the of New-York transferred its insane and County of Kings surrendered the control of its insane, with its property, to the State. In 1890 the transfer of the insune from the county poorhouses At this time there were 2,200 out of about \$,000 registered insane in the posrhouses, exclusive of those in the counties of New-York and Kings. All of the insane are now receiving the beneficent care provided by the State. All are provided with suitable diet, sufficient in quality and quantity All are provided with sufficient clothing. All are eiving a high grade of medical care, and all artreated with reference to the possibility of their recovery. The old system of setting aside several thousands as being beyond the pale of recovery ened one which provides the benefits which the State can only give. The old horrors, abuses neglect and ill-treatment which prevailed unde the county system have entirely disappeared.

showing the effect of this policy two things should be taken into consideration; First, the cos of maintaining the insane; second, their recovery. examination of the workings of these institutions, which are now consolidated under one re-sponsible head, shows what might naturally have ing the institutions has enormously decreased un der central management and control, and that the of recovery has constantly risen since this which now prevails, the best methods, ideas and icles are substituted for the chaos which forrly prevailed. All receive the careful consideration of the Board of Superintendents, who are probably not excelled in intelligence and education world in this particular branch of publi The average recovery rate is higher that of any State where the real principle of exclusive State care for the insane is applied. Diversion and employment play no inconsiderable State does not require that the insane should la bor beyond their ability, modern experience has shown that healthful occupation, properly diversified is a great help in bringing about permanent recoveries. Incidentally, the economy of this method is no inconsiderable feature in the problem of properly caring for the insane. Shops are now in operation where ciothing, boots, shops and various articles of furniture are made, not, of course, for the purpose of supplying outside markets, but simply for the use of the hospitals. Amusement and diversion are now conducted on a systematic basis, and are a part of the regular system of care for the insane. A regular allowance is made each month for this purpose. Places of amusement and entertainment are being provided. Dances and plays are given, and games of various kinds are played, and all of the insane was are capable of appreciating the same are allowed to participate in all of the amusements. The benefit of removing this feature of the care and treatment of the insane from the domain of spasmodic and uncertain charity has resulted not only in economy but in greatly increased benefits, The State hospitals of New-York today are no longer regarded as biaces of terror and ill-treatment. They are hospitals in the true sense of the word in all that pertains to the successful care of the most unfortunate class of the State's population.

It is gratifying to note that the purely scientific ber beyond their ability, modern experience has

AN INDUSTRY REVIVED BY THE ELECTION. ners in all lines of furniture-making in this city, and that in fifteen of them there has been an increase of 1215 men. Trustworthy reports from thirty-five other factories making furniture and furniture supplies show revival in special work and an increase of employes.

AN IOWA MARKSMAN MURDERED.

Oskaloosa, Iowa, Dec. 20.-Golightly, the crack live pigeon shooter of Iowa, was murdered in a salou brawl last night. No arrests have been made.

RUN DOWN A BRITISH STEAMER.

Wilmington, Del., Dec. 20.-The steam dredge Pawas run down in the Delaware River opposite this city about noon to-day by the British steamer Delaware, from Philadelphia for London. Ten men who were on the dredge were rescued, and it soon after went to the bottom. The steamer went on her way,

STATE CARE OF THE INSANE. D. B. BEDELL & CO., 866 BROADWAY, BET. JITH AND 18TH STS. NEW YORK.

> Rich Cut Glass. Crown Derby HOLIDAY Doulton GIFTS.

but United States Marshal Lannan telegraphed to Lewis to Intercept her there. This evening the Dela-ware was reported anchored off Reedy Island. The dredge was valued at \$20,600.

MURDERED IN SOUTH AFRICA.

NEWS RECEIVED OF THE KILLING OF H. H.

the director of the new Zoologica! Garden, has recently received a letter from William Harvey Brown, an American naturalist, now in South Africa, which tells of the murder of H. H. Eyre, ter was dated September 28, and Mr. Eyre was

Mr. Brown was the naturalist of the expedition sent by this Government to view a total eclipse of the sun in West Africa in the spring of 1890. Later he joined the expedition of Frederick C Selous into Mashonaland from Cape Town, and became one of the founders of Salisbury, the cappled a farm of 12,000 acres near that town, and

When the natives of Maheterele land besleged

STABBED IN A CHERRY-ST. HALLWAY.

shovelier, employed at the American Line pier, was nours later in the Hudson Street Hospital. Charles wife, Lizzie, and Frank Olston, a brother, living at No. 177 Union-st., Brooklyn, were arrested. affair, although it is thought probable that the stab bing was the result of a quarrel, which followed a drunken carousal in the Olston apartments. The only witnesses to the stabbing were Patrick Tucker, who lives at No. Is Cherry-st., and James Henry, of Rahmay, N. J. They both insist that they know nothing of the crime, but they will be held pending an investigation. A policeman of the Oak-st. station, while patrolling his heat in Cherry-st., early yesterday morning found Moran seated in the doorway of No. 18 Cherry-st. He told the man to move on. The latter answered "I can't, I'm cut." He was fust able to tell the policeman that Oiston had stabbed him, when he sank back in a semi-conscious condition.

CHURCH-ST. POLICEMEN'S RICKETY HOUSE

The Church-st, police were still in a restless state in without warning. New cracks in the plaster and a widening of the already large crevices caused by

THE PRISON INMATES COULD BE PUT AT WORK

BENEFIT TO THE STATE. able to point out to Austin Lathrop, the Superin tendent of Prisons, ways of keeping employed the

3,600 convicts in the State prisons. "As a matter of fact," said Mr. Stewart, "work has to be provided for only 1,800 convicts. partments of the State prisons and the substitution hard labor will give opportunity for the en stance, we have just indicated to the Superin manufacture of shoes and boots by hand. Such shoes and boots will be well made; indeed, far chinery. Then the convicts at Clinton Prison can

"Have you ever thought of having the convictmake roads or manufacture road material?" "We have," answered Mr. Stewart, "and w have just suggested the employment of a certain proportion of the convicts at Sing Sing in break to improve their roads and are willing to pay the River Railroad runs right by Sing Sing Prison and, therefore, it will be an easy task to load cars there with road material and send it out through the State to the points where it is needed. We have suggested to Superintendent Lathrop that he convicts can work in all sorts of weather prepar-

for its aid in passing some general road-improve-ment measure that will give legal authority for town boards to take this road material manu-

a place in which to get stone for road material.

factured by the convicts?" then he laughed "I am laughing because last winter the Prison Commission introduced a bill in the Legislature providing for the selection of roads of road material made by the convicts and approprinting the small sum of \$29,000 to carry out per mile of such construction, with the road ma-Now that so many hundreds of convicts are

"I think the trade schools of Mr. Brockway, the a widening of the already large crevices caused by the constantly sinking walls were discovered yesterday. Fifty stalwart patrolmen, weighing on an average over 200 pounds each, formed in line at noon yesterday and marched in lockstep before the desk in the office. Their combined weight, which was over five tons, caused the uneven and rickety floor to creak perceptibly and make the men apprehensive of danger. They were glad to get out on they did so in a gingerly manner, and after satisfing their sergeant went rejuctantly to the dormitories on the upper floors. No prisoners were permitted to

hensive of danger. They were patrol.

When the men they relieved entered the station they did so in a gingerly manner, and after saluting their sergeant went rejuctantly to the dormitories on the upper floors. No prisoners were permitted to be locked up there yesterday, but were sent to the locked up there yesterday, but were sent to the Leonardest station. The policemen say they cannot understand why they are compelled to risk their lives in the dangerous station when tramps and thieves are sent to a place of safety.

As no one was allowed in the back room or the basement. Doorman "Tim" Phelan had little to do, so Sergeant Lamey instructed him to watch his eshoring timbers and needles and the cracks in the walls and make half-hourly reports at the desk on their condition.

MEETING OF MILK PRODUCERS TO-DAY.

A meeting of milk producers from five States, supplying Greater New-York, will be sheld at the plying Greater New-York, wi ers in prison-made goods declare will not buy them if they brand made," as required by the New-Yo The Legislature of 1894 passed

EMPLOYMENT FOR CONVICTS | High-Class Sealskin Coats WAYS POINTED OUT BY EX-SENATOR To Order \$175. \$200. \$250.

An overstock of fine specimens of Alaska seal skins, necessitates my offering at the above unusually low prices, garments, unequalled in texture, elegance of appearance, superior workman-

JAECKEL,

19th St., bet. B'way and 5th Ave. Opposite Arnold, Constable & Co. Telephone 782-18th St.

that persons selling prison-made goods manufactured outside of the State should secure a license therefor from the State Controller. The license fee was fixed at \$500. A test case was brought at Delhi, Delaware County, by S. K. Hawkins, of New-York City. Mr. Hawkins has had several prison-laber contracts in other States as well as in New-York, and his contention that the law of 1894 was acconstitutional, as it interfered with commerce between States, was unfield by Justice Walter Lidoyd Talith, at Elmira, it being assorted that the law, to be constitutional should apply as well to the sellers of prison goods manufactured in this State. Mr. Hawkins has now instituted another proceeding to test the constitutionality of the law passed by the last Legislature, and it will come up soon before Justice Smyth, at Binghamton, The complaint of State Labor Commissioner McDonough is that Hawkins sold in Binghamton goods manufactured in the Cleveland (Ohio) Workhouse, in violation of the laws of 1893, which went into operation on November 1 lest. John B. Stanchfield, of Elmira, has been retained by Mr. Hawkins, and the District-Attorney of Broome County and Commissioner McDonough will look after the interests of the State.

LILIUOKALANI JOURNEYING EAST.

THE PRINCESS KAIULANI TO MEET HER ROYAL

Hawaii and her suite started for Boston last night on the Sunset express by way of New-Orleans. The royal visitor will arrive in the Massachusetts cap-ital at 2:39 p. m. on Christmas Day. "I shall visit my husband's relatives while in Bos-

ton," she informed a representative of the United Associated Presses, "and my plans for the future will be announced shortly after my arrival there. I am not at liberty to state them at present. garding the stories that have been circulated concerning the object of my visit, I have nothing to I wish to state, however, that I highly appretate the kind treatment accorded me in San Fran-

CONNECTICUT RAILROADS.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE STATE COMMISSIONERS

Hartford, Conn., Dec. 29.-The Railroad Commissioners have submitted to Governor Coffin the forty-fourth annual report of that Board. In the beginning of the usual financial statement the

the beginning of the usual management of Commissioners 8ay:

It is very seldom that a railroad once constructed and opened for travel is abandoned, and the Meriden. Waterbury and Connecticut River Railroad is the first instance where this has occurred in this State. This road was leased to the New-York and New-England for the term of ninety-nine years from September I, 1892, at an annual rental of \$22,500, though it had never earned its operating expenses. The rent was only publically likely 1, 184, and the reorganization committee of the New-York and New-England purchased all the \$400,000 of its bonds outstanding, \$50,000 having been retired, and 2,807 shares out of the total 4,840 shares of its stock, and delivered them to the New-England Railroad Company, which foreclosed the mortgage. The road was sold under order of the Court, and the New-England ceased to operate it, nor has it been operated by the gentleman who purchased it. Nothing has as yet, however, been done toward taking up the track or removing the bridges or disposing of the depot buildings.

The report also says:

taking up the track or removing the broken posing of the depot buildings.

The report also says:

No attempt has yet been made in this State to opple at acturate any street railway in connection with a steam railroad, by having the electric cars run over both, but it is to be tried elsewhere, as the Cincinnatt, Hamilton and Dayton Railroad Company has purchased the Middletown (Ohio) Street Railway company, and, it is said, proposes to connect way Company, and, it is said, proposes to connect in the sum railroad, and it is said, proposes to connect the street railway, and operate by electricity through cars from all parts of which western Railway and the Chicago and Northwanker and St. Paul Railway companies propose to run electric streetcars out of Chicago over their respective roads. These experiments will be watched with much interest by railroad men and the general mubile. The New-York New-Haven and Hartford Hailroad Company, with its ownership of the Meridan over the New-England between Hartford and Now-Britain we may reasonably expect further developments in the direction above suggested, and, weleant travel to warrant it, the

AN ABSURD AND CRUEL CHARGE.

CONGRESS, AND NOT MR. SPOFFORD, RESPON SIBLE FOR THE DEPLORABLE STATE OF

Washington, Dec. 2) (Special).—Men who have known for years how niggardly and utterly in-adequate have been the yearly appropriations for the Library of Congress, how faithfully Librarian Spofford has set forth the resulting conditions from year to year, and how actively and persist ently he has urged in official reports and by perappeals that adequate appropriations be intelligent legislator in Congress has recognized and which none deplored so deeply as Librarian Spofford himself, will not be likely to sympathize with the attacks made upon him in the House of

More than thirty years ago President Idncoin appointed him to the place which he now occu-pies, and Congress set before him the task of making bricks without either straw or sufficient and proper tools, and has since continued to re-fuse to provide either. For the existing conditions of the Library, which could not be more deplorable let it again be said Congress is solely responsible. No fraction of that responsibility rests upon the shoulders of Mr. Spofford, who is everywhere recognized as one of the most faithful and accom-plished librarians and intelligent and capable library administrators in the United States.

For more than thirty years no additional accoming collection of books, pamphlets, maps, charts, etc., least twenty years ago, and it was only after more than a dozen years of the most faithful, patient, per-sistent and energetic effort on the part of Senator Morrill, General Garfield, Mr. Reed and a few other broadminded and farseeing statesmen in Congress some of whom did not live to see the fruition of their desires and efforts—that Congress reluctantly consented to authorize the construction of the new and magnificent building which has just been completed. In the mean time, Congress, not content with its re

two copies of each copyrighted publication, which the law requires to be deposited in the Library of Congress.

Among the complaints made in the course of the delate yesterday were that nobody knows to-day what the Library actually contains, and that no shelf lists or inventory have been prepared. Why? Owing to lack of space, it has been physically impossible—aside from lack of sofficient force for which Congress alone has been responsible—either to classify or properly arrange on shelves or otherwise at least one-seventh and probably two-sevenths of this magnificent collection of books, pamphlets, manuscripts, newspapers, mans, charts, etc. A few years ago the late Dr. Toner, of Washington, presented to the Government a valuable and interesting collection comprising thousands of hooks, pamphlets, etc.—the collection of a long lifetime—and the best and only place that could be found to bestow it was a room in the crypt of the Capitol, into which daylight never penetrates.

For lack of space Mr. Spofford has been forced to obtain and use many other dark roms for the storage of other portions of the collection in his charge, and even in the library-rooms themselves he has been compelled to pile thousands of volumes on the floors and on the railings of the galleries. To charge him with "incompetency" under such circumstances, seems not only cruel, but absurd. The wonder is that he has succeeded in doing not so little, but so much and so well, with the inadequate space and in sufficient force placed at his disposal by Congress.

FOR AN INDIAN COMMISSION.

SENATOR SHERMAN'S MEASURE DOES AWAY WITH THE OFFICES OF THE COMMIS-SIGNER AND ASSISTANT COM-MISSIONER OF INDIAN

Washington, Dec. 20 (Special).-An effort is being made in Congress to have a Board of Indian Commissioners appointed, one member of which shall be an officer of the Army. Mr. Sherman has introduced in the House a bill on the subject. It provides that the offices of the Commissioner and Assistant Commissioner of Indian Affairs be abolished. The remainder of the bill reads as follows:

mainder of the bill reads as follows:

Sec. 2. That the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, shall appoint from civil life two Indian Commissioners, who shall hold their office for the period of four years, unless sooner removel for cause, and shall be from different political parties. He shall also detail an officer of the Regular Army, not below the rank of major, for service in the Indian Bureau, and who, with the two Commissioners appointed as above provided, shall constitute a Board of Indian Commissioners. They shall have and exercise such rights and powers as are now exercised by the Commissioner of Indian Affairs under the provisions of law.

Sec. 3. That each of the Commissioners appointed from civil life, as above provided, shall receive an annual compensation of \$5,00, and the officer detailed as provided herein shall receive the pay of his rank, with commutation of quarters.

The bill has been referred to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

NEW YEARS NUMBER. PALL MALL MAGAZINE

LORD FREDERIC HAMILTON AND SIR DOUGLAS STRAIGHT. JANUARY NUMBER NOW READY. PRICE, 25 CENTS.

ENQUISITELY ILLUSTRATED BY THE LEADING ARTISTS ARTISTS OF THE LEADING ARTISTS OF T

IN BOSTON.

Rejected Lover (in despair):- "Then I propose to Loved One (pale but haughty):—"You should say purpose, not 'propose," You need the Funk & Wag-nalls' Standard Dictionary. As a guide to the cor-

Mink and Sable Capes, all sizes, at lowest possible prices for well made, elegantly finished, reliable goods. Shayne & Co. 42d St., near 6th

COWPERTHWAIT'S

RELIABLE and Rugs make services ble Christmas presents. 104 WEST 14TH STREET.

spend Christmas with friends there, but will return to Lincoln in time to be present at the banquet to be tendered in his honor on the evening of the 28th by the local Travelling Men's Bimetallic Club, Mr. Bryan was asked before leaving to express himself on the Cuban, question, but declined, saying he had not the time nor was he disposed to discuss that question yet. HARLEM BRIDGE CLOSED.

Harlem Bridge, which connects Third-ave, with

the Southern Boulevard, and is the principal thoroughfare for ordinary traffic between the lower part of the city and the North Side, was closed all day yesterday and will probably be closed all day draw had to be repaired, and workmen were busy with jackscrews and timbers all day yesterday The North Side trolley-cars, which usually start from their station at One-hundred-and-twenty-ninth-st, and Third-ave., for Fordham, West Farms, Westchester and outlying parts of the city. stopped yesterday, and dropped all passengers at the north end of the bridge. The footways were open for pedestrians, but all other traffic was compelled to make a long circuit to the Madison ave. bridge, at One-hundred-and-thirty-eighth-at.
As the Suburban Elevated trains and the trains

As the Suburban Elevated trains and the trains of the suburban service of the New-Haven Railroad run over a special bridge at Second-ave, they were not interfered with.

There was very little river traffic on the Harlem yesterday to be hindered by the closing of the draw, but with the opening of business this morning the blocking of the river may cause some inconvenience. The workmen were busy late last night trying to get the gear in order for to-day, but it was said that it might not be in perfect working condition before this evening. If the river traffic is great enough to warrant it, an attempt will be made to turn the draw open in the morning. The workmen will then continue upon it in that position.

AMERICAN COTTON FOR THE ORIENT. San Francisco, Dec. 20.-The Pacific Mail steamship China, which sailed for the Orient yesterday, carried an enormous quantity of cotton for the mills BRYAN SHIES AT THE CUBAN QUESTION.

Lincoln, Neb., Dec. 20.—W. J. Bryan started at 2
o'clock to-day for Atlanta, Ga. He will lecture in



BUFFALO LITHIA WATER

Disintegrates, Breaks Down and Eliminates Stone in the Kidney or Bladder, Both Uric Acid and Phosphatic Formations.

ANALYSIS AND REPORT OF

Dr. R. OGDEN DOREMUS,

Professor of Chemistry in the Bellevue Hospital Medical College of New York.

Chemical Laboratory, Bellevue Hospital Medical College, East 26th St., New York. New York, Dec. 3, 1896.

ult "B" magnified 12 diameters.)



(Collection "C" magnified 20 diameters.)

E. C. LAIRD, M. D., Resident Physician, Buffalo, Lithia Springs, Va.:

Dear Doctor: I have received the five collections of disintegrated Calculi, each collection containing a number of fragments, and also the three boxes, each containing a single calculus, mentioned in your letter as discharged by different patients under treatment by the

BUFFALO LITHIA WATER Spring No. 2 I have analyzed and photographed parts of each speci-

men, and designated them alphabetically. One of the Calculi from the collection marked "A" was 3-16 of an inch in diameter, of an orange color, and one section exhibited a nucleus, surrounded by nine concentric layers of a crystalline structure, as shown in the accompanying photograph, marked "A," magnified 12 di-

On chemical analysis it was found to consist of Urio Acid (colored by organic substances from the urine), with traces of Ammonium Urate and Ca Icium Oxalate. A fragment of a broken down calc ulus from the

same collection was found to consist of Uric Acid. One of the fragments, taken at random from the collection marked "B," which was still more disintegrated than the preceding one, proved on analysis to be composed chiefly of Uric Acid and Ammon ium Urate, with a trace of Calcium Oxalate. See accompanying photograph "B," magnified 12 diameters.

The contents of the boxes marked "C" consisted chiefly of whitish crystalline materials.

On microscopic examination they exhibited well defined prismatic crystals, characteristic of "Triple Phosphates," as shown in the accompanying photograph "C," magnified 20 diameters.

On chemical analysis they were found to consist of Magnesium and Ammonium Phisphate (Triple Phosphate), Calcium Phosphate, Calcium Carbonate - a trace, Sodium and Potassium Salts in traces, Uric Acid and Urates none, Calcium Oxalate none, Organic debris in considerable quantity, and matters foreign to Calculi.

The fragments of Calcull in the collection marked "D" were numerous and of sizes varying from small fragments to % of an inch in length by 3-16 of an inch in width, and 5-16 of an inch in thickness. I inclose a photograph of one of them marked "D," magnified 12 diameters. Some of the fragments were white and others gray in color.

On chemical analysis they were found to consist partly of the variety known as "Fusible Calculus," Ammo 1lum and Magnesium Phosphate with Calcium Phosphate, also Calcium Phesphate, Calcium Carbonate, in traces, Calcium Oxalate in traces, Uric Acid in traces, and organic matter.

The collection of calculi marked "E" were nodulated, and nearly spherical in shape, consisting of crystalline

layers from % of an inch to % of aninch in diameter. See accompanying photograph "E" of a specimen magnified 12 diameters.

They were of a brown color, and on analysis proved to be chiefly Uric Acid, with some Ammonium Urate and traces of organic matter.

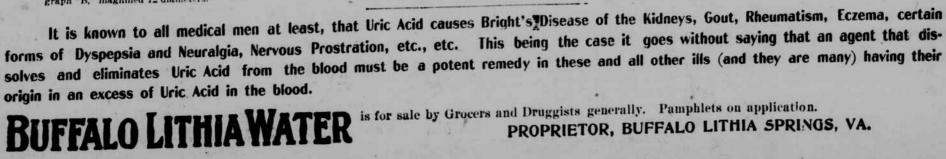
The calculus marked "F" was of a light brown color, nodulated, hard, brittle and nearly cylindrical, 14 inch long and 14 of an inch wide. It consisted of Calcium Oxalite, with some organic matter which gave it color. See photograph "F," magnified 12 diameters. The calculus marked "G" was of a light brown color, irregular in form, nodulated, hard, crystalline and in layers.

It was % of an inch long and ¼ inch in diameter. It con-

sisted of Calcium Oxalate and some coloring matter. See photograph "G," magnified 12 diameters. The calculus marked "H" was of a very light brown color and semi-transparent, nodulated, very irregular in form, crystalline and hard. It was % of an inch long, & inch wide, and 3-16 of an inch thick. It consisted of Calcium Oxalate, and a very small amount of coloring matter. See photograph "H." mannified 12 diameters.

Yours respectfully,

R. OGDEN DOREMUS.



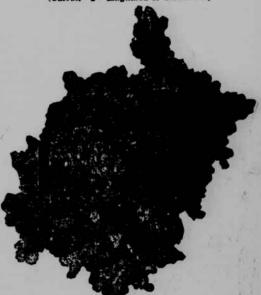


PROPRIETOR, BUFFALO LITHIA SPRINGS, VA.





(Calculi "F" magnified 12 diameters.)



'alculi "G" magnified 12 diameters.)

